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Sorkin et al.

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(54) **REPORT ACCELERATION USING INTERMEDIATE RESULTS IN A DISTRIBUTED INDEXER SYSTEM FOR SEARCHING EVENTS**

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G06F 17/30 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***G06F 17/30321*** (2013.01); ***G06F 17/30424*** (2013.01); ***G06F 17/30554*** (2013.01); ***G06F 17/30584*** (2013.01); ***G06F 17/30946*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC G06F 17/30946; G06F 17/30321; G06F 17/30424; G06F 17/30554; G06F 17/30584
See application file for complete search history.

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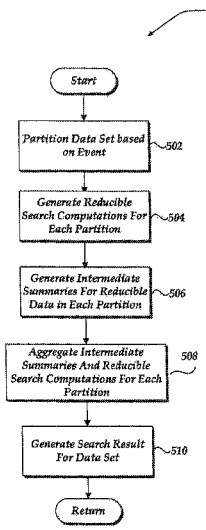
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Wong & Rees LLP; Kirk D. Wong

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method and system for managing searches of a data set that is partitioned based on a plurality of events. A structure of a search query may be analyzed to determine if logical computational actions performed on the data set is reducible. Data in each partition is analyzed to determine if at least a portion of the data in the partition is reducible. In response to a subsequent or reoccurring search request, intermediate summaries of reducible data and reducible search computations may be aggregated for each partition. Next, a search result may be generated based on at least one of the aggregated intermediate summaries, the aggregated reducible search computations, and a query of adhoc non-reducible data arranged in at least one of the plurality of partitions for the data set.

20 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



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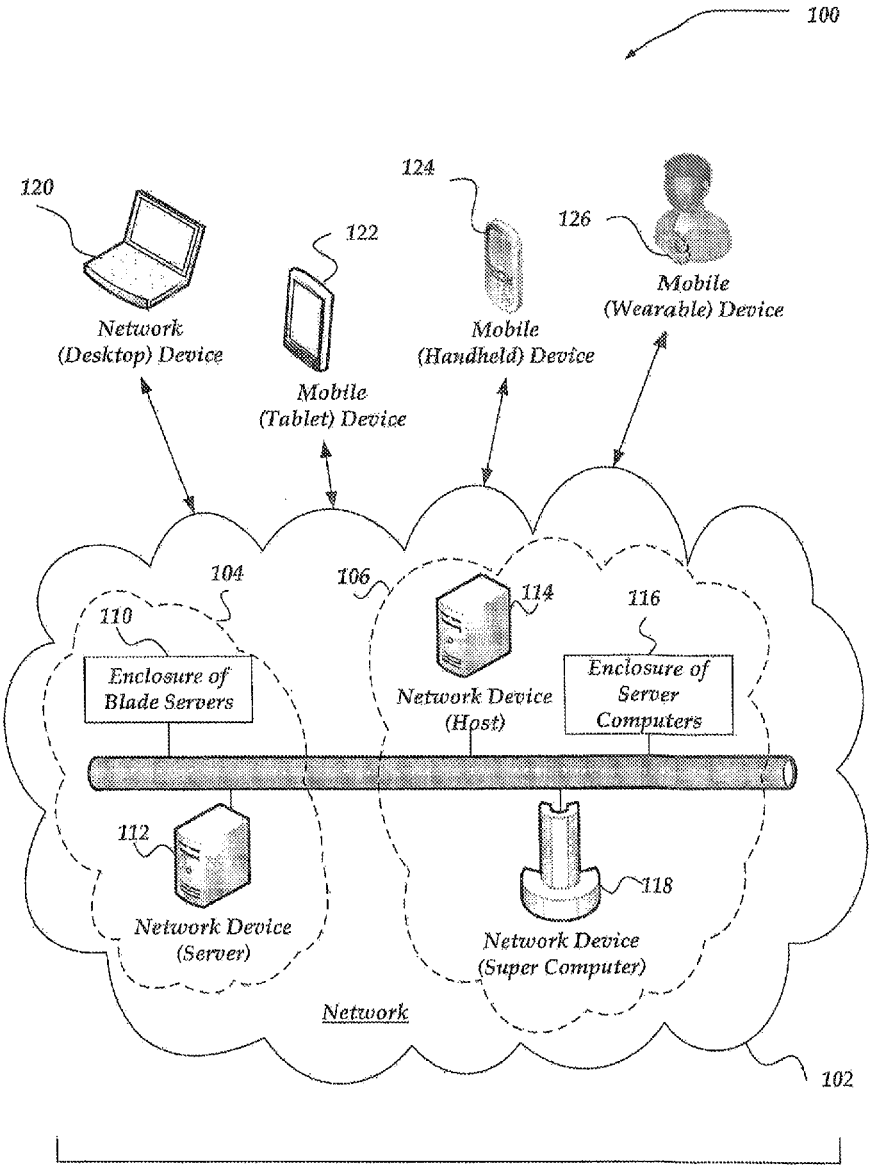
100
120
Network (Desktop) Device
122
Mobile (Tablet) Device
124
Mobile (Handheld) Device
126
Mobile (Wearable) Device
104
106
110
Enclosure of Blade Servers
114
Network Device (Host)
116
Enclosure of Server Computers
112
Network Device (Server)
118
Network Device (Super Computer)
Network
102

Fig. 1

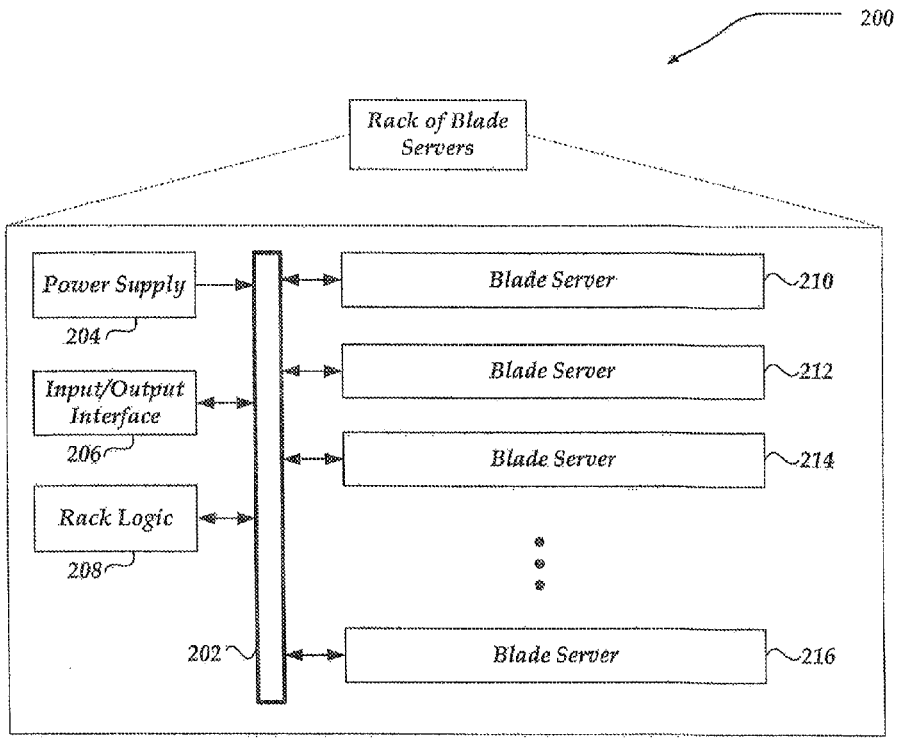
200
Rack of Blade Servers
Power Supply
204
Input/Output Interface
206
Rack Logic
208
202
Blade Server
210
Blade Server
212
Blade Server
214
Blade Server
216

Fig. 2A

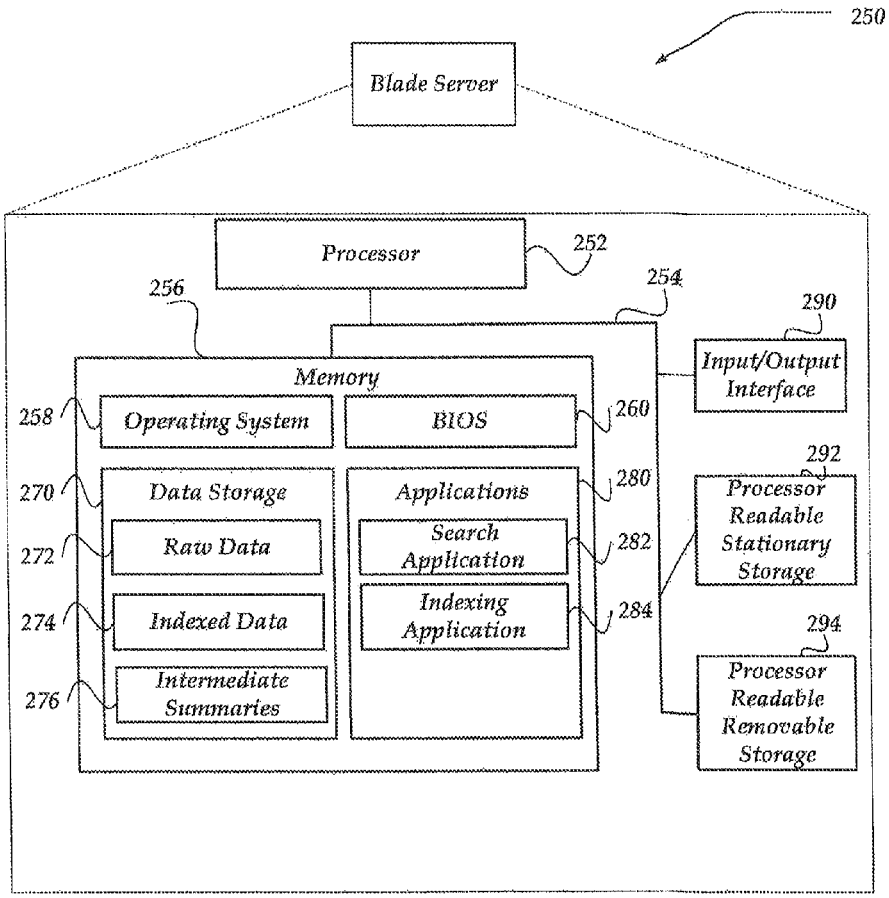
250
Blade Server
Processor
252
254
256
290
Input/Output Interface
Memory
258
Operating System
BIOS
260
292
270
Data Storage
Applications
280
Processor Readable Stationary Storage
272
Raw Data
Search Application
282
274
Indexed Data
Indexing Application
284
294
276
Intermediate Summaries
Processor Readable Removable Storage

Fig. 2B

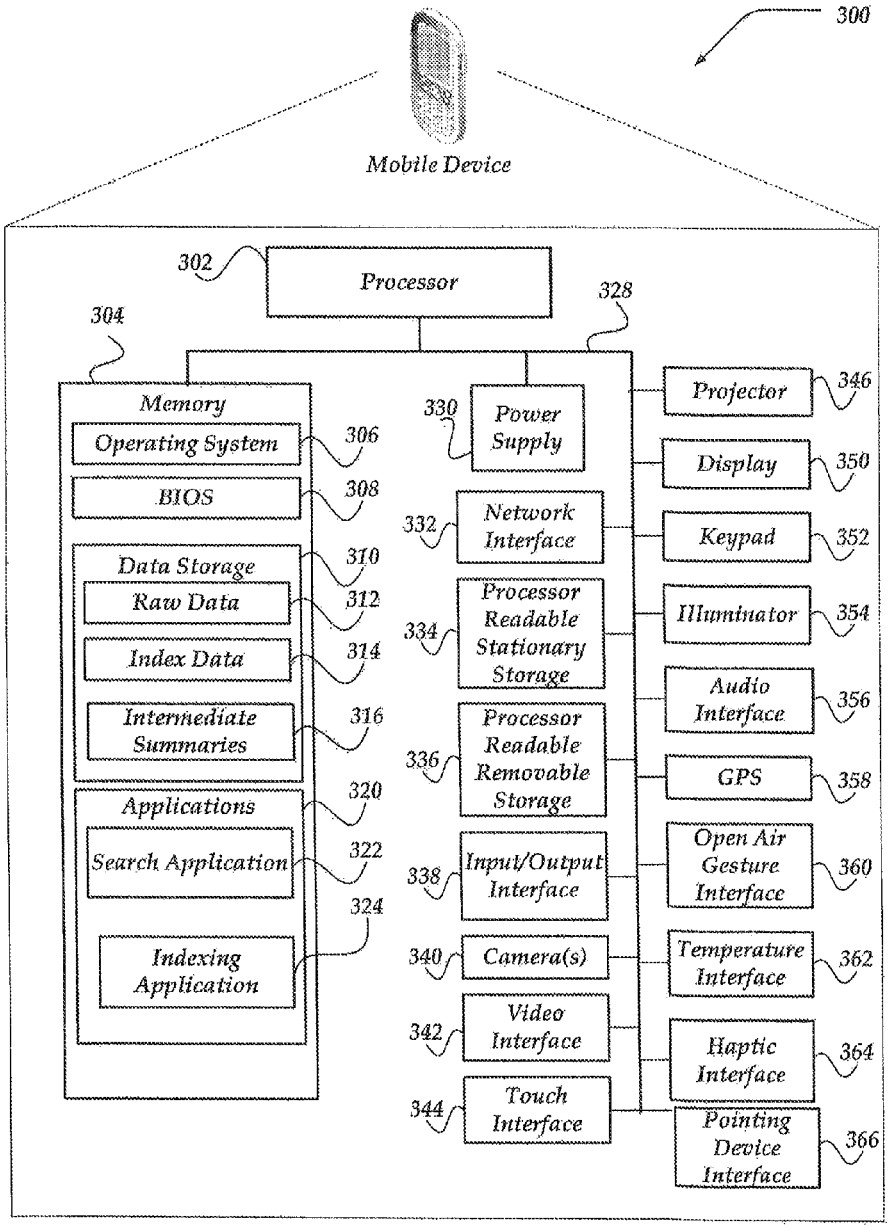
300
Mobile Device
302
Processor
304
328
Memory
Operating System
306
BIOS
308
Data Storage
310
Raw Data
312
Index Data
314
Intermediate Summaries
316
Applications
320
Search Application
322
Indexing Application
324
330
Power Supply
332
Network Interface
334
Processor Readable Stationary Storage
336
Processor Readable Removable Storage
338
Input/Output Interface
340
Camera(s)
342
Video Interface
344
Touch Interface
Projector
346
Display
350
Keypad
352
Illuminator
354
Audio Interface
356
GPS
358
Open Air Gesture Interface
360
Temperature Interface
362
Haptic Interface
364
Pointing Device Interface
366

Fig. 3

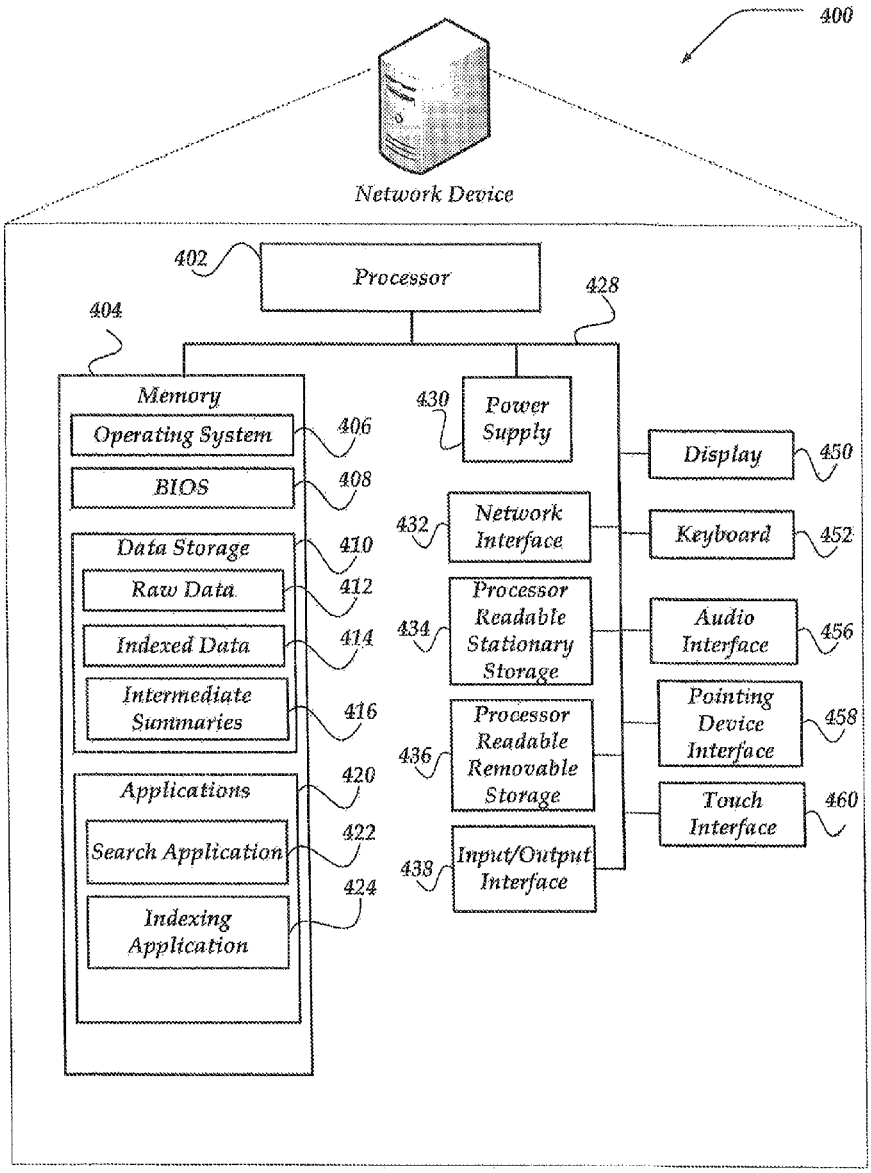
400
Network Device
402
Processor
428
404
Memory
Operating System
406
BIOS
408
Data Storage
410
Raw Data
412
Indexed Data
414
Intermediate Summaries
416
Applications
420
Search Application
422
Indexing Application
424
430
Power Supply
432
Network Interface
434
Processor Readable Stationary Storage
436
Processor Readable Removable Storage
438
Input/Output Interface
Display
450
Keyboard
452
Audio Interface
456
Pointing Device Interface
458
Touch Interface
460

Fig. 4

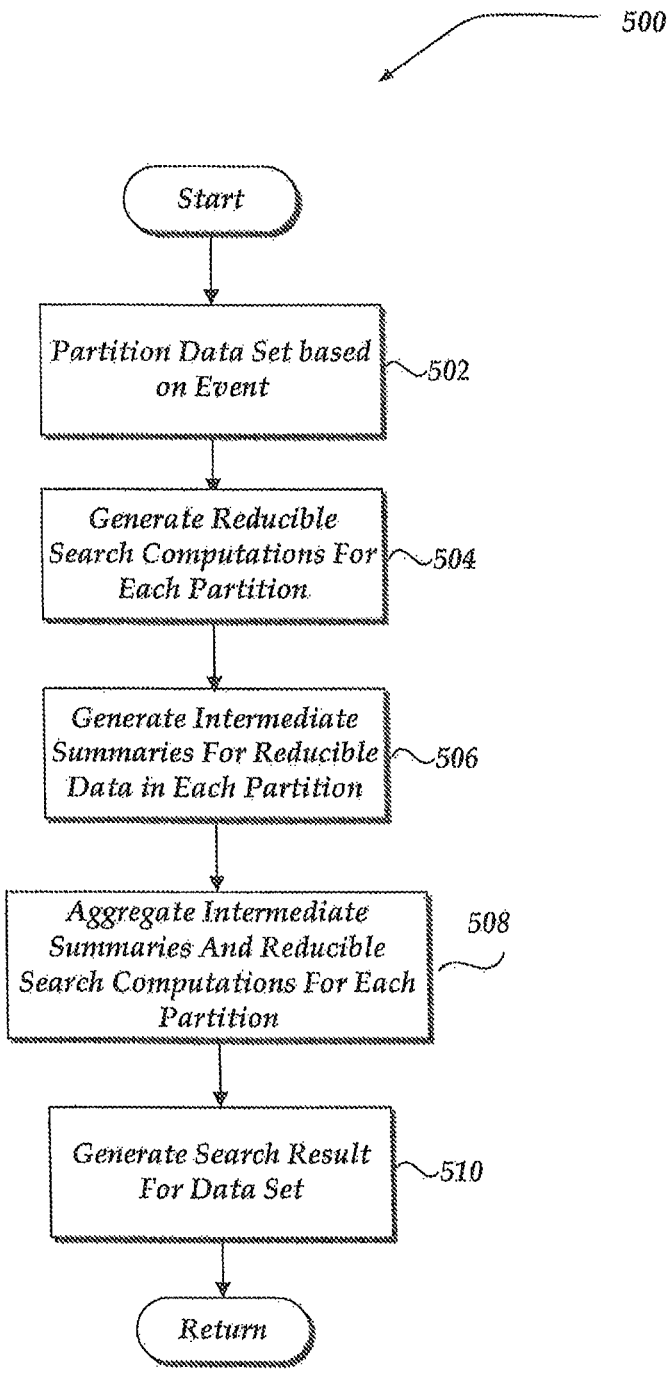
500
Start
Partition Data Set based on Event
502
Generate Reducible Search Computations For Each Partition
504
Generate Intermediate Summaries For Reducible Data in Each Partition
506
Aggregate Intermediate Summaries And Reducible Search Computations For Each Partition
508
Generate Search Result For Data Set
510
Return

Fig. 5

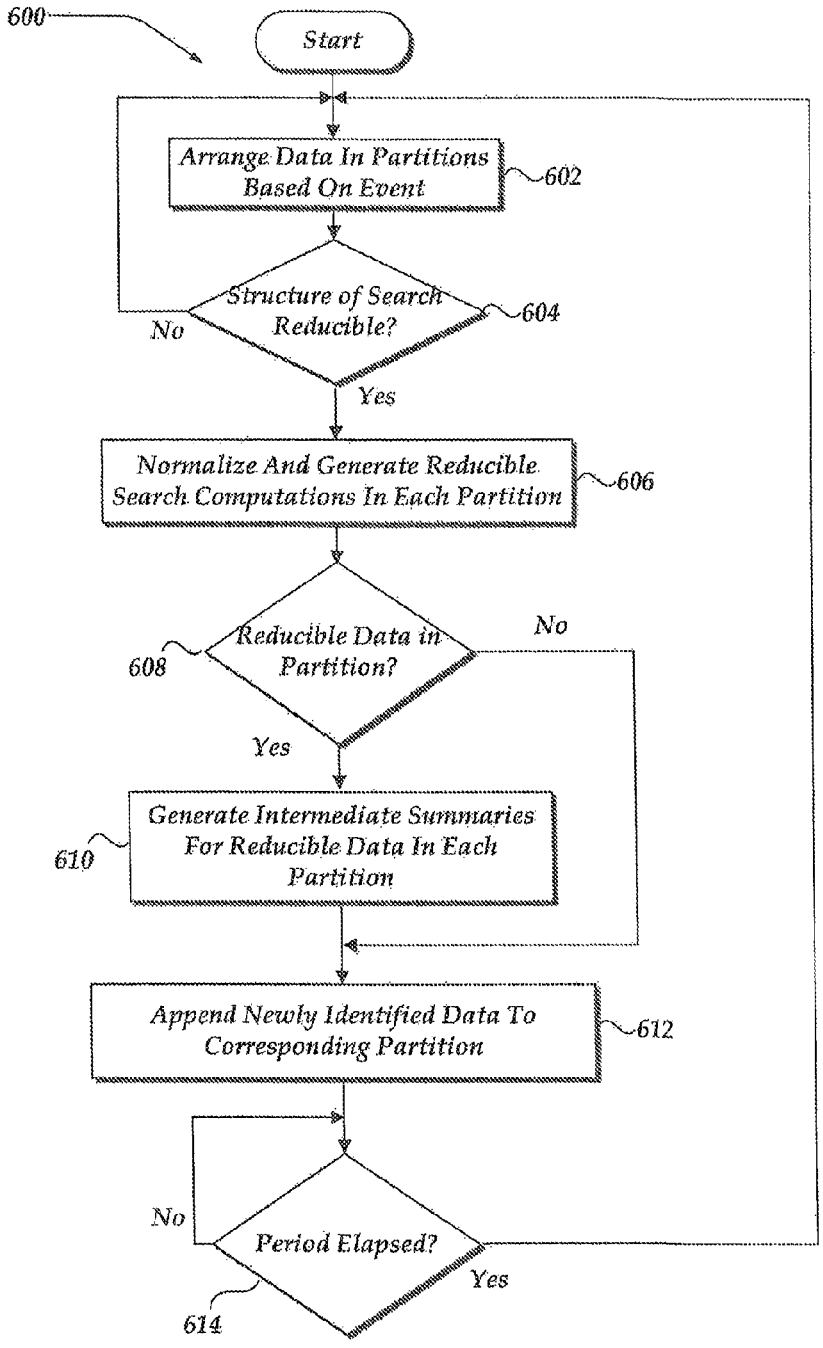
600
Start
Arrange Data In Partitions Based On Event
602
Structure of Search Reducible?
604
No
Yes
Normalize And Generate Reducible Search Computations In Each Partition
606
Reducible Data in Partition?
608
No
Yes
Generate Intermediate Summaries For Reducible Data In Each Partition
610
Append Newly Identified Data To Corresponding Partition
612
Period Elapsed?
No
Yes
614

Fig. 6

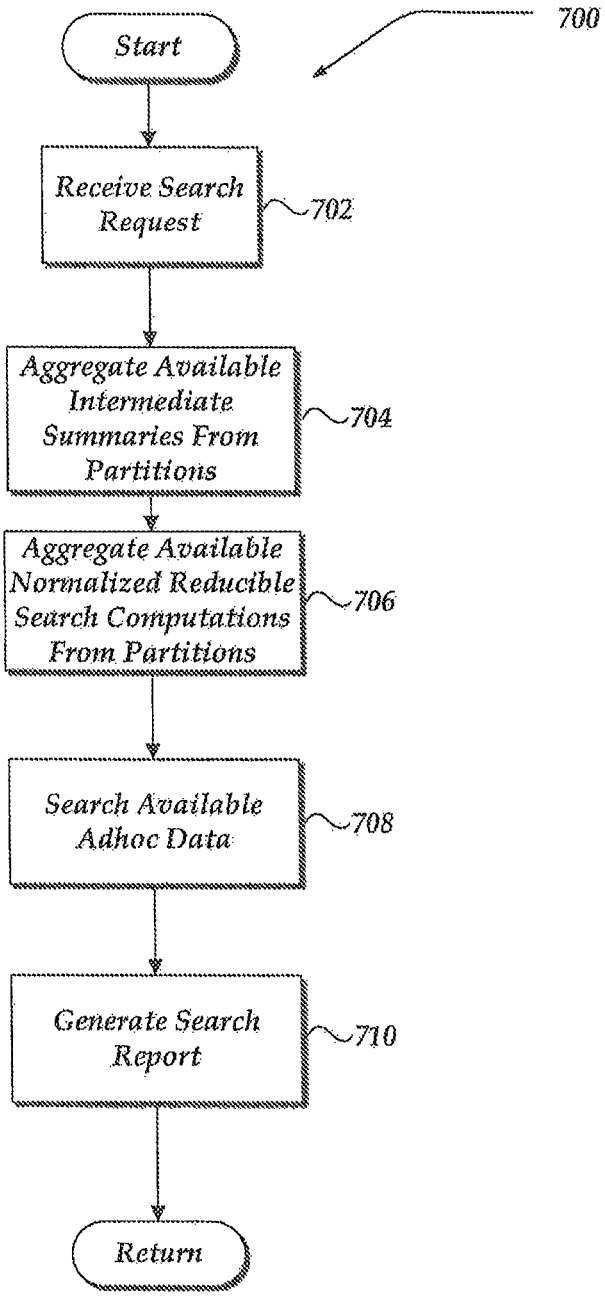
700
Start
Receive Search Request
702
Aggregate Available Intermediate Summaries From Partitions
704
Aggregate Available Normalized Reducible Search Computations From Partitions
706
Search Available Adhoc Data
708
Generate Search Report
710
Return

Fig. 7

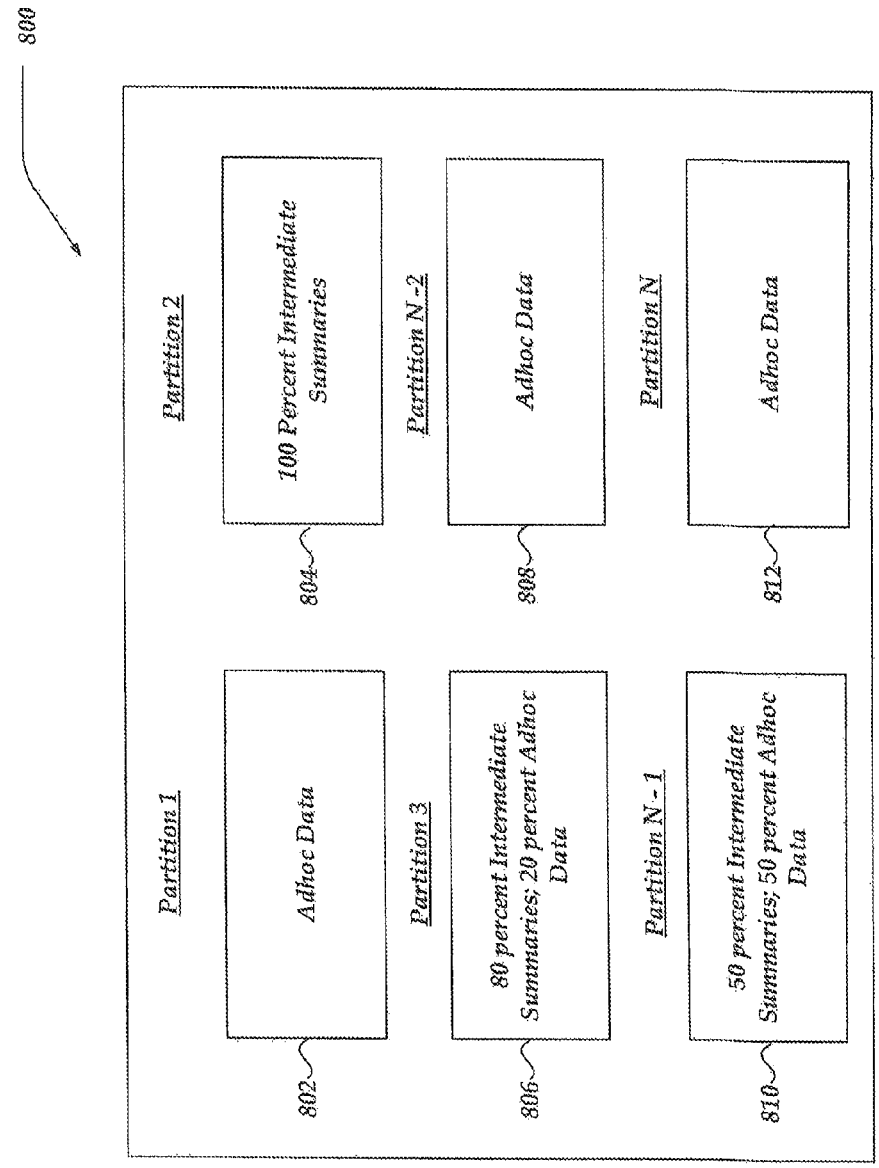
800
Partition 1
Adhoc Data
802
Partition 2
100 Percent Intermediate Summaries
804
Partition 3
80 percent Intermediate Summaries; 20 percent Adhoc Data
806
Partition N-2
Adhoc Data
808
Partition N-1
50 percent Intermediate Summaries; 50 percent Adhoc Data
810
Partition N
Adhoc Data
812

Fig. 8

Time	*Name*	*Size*	*Server*
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	typingqueue	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	tcpin_queue	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	stashparsing	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	splunktcpin	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	parsingqueue	6144	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	nullqueue	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	indexqueue	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	fschangemanager_queue	5120	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	auditqueue	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	aggqueue	1024	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	aq	10240	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:05.701+0000	aeq	500	ip-10-148-147-75-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	fschangemanager_queue	5120	ip-10-148-133-134-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	auditqueue	500	ip-10-148-133-134-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	aq	10240	ip-10-148-133-134-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	aeq	500	ip-10-148-133-134-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	tcpout_indexers		ip-10-148-133-134-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	fschangemanager_queue	5120	ip-10-148-144-147-root
2012-10-15T00:00:08.101+0000	auditqueue	500	ip-10-148-144-147-root

Fig. 9

time	name	count(size)	Maximum(size)	Sum(size)
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	aeq	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	aggqueue	2	1024	2048
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	aq	4	10240	40960
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	auditqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	fschangemanager_queue	4	5120	20480
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	indexqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	nullqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	parsingqueue	4	6144	13312
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	splunktcpin	2	500	1000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	stashparsing	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	tcpin_queue	2	500	1000
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	tcpout_indexers			
2012-10-15T00:00:05.000+0000	typingqueue	2	500	1000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	aeq	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	aggqueue	1	1024	1024
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	aq	4	10240	40960
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	auditqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	fschangemanager_queue	4	5120	20480
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	indexqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	nullqueue	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	parsingqueue	4	6144	7680
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	splunktcpin	1	500	500
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	stashparsing	4	500	2000
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	tcpin_queue	1	500	500
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	tcpout_indexers			
2012-10-15T00:00:10.000+0000	typingqueue	1	500	500
2012-10-15T00:00:15.000+0000	aeq	1	500	500
2012-10-15T00:00:15.000+0000	aggqueue	1	1024	1024
2012-10-15T00:00:15.000+0000	aq	1	10240	10240

Fig. 10

REPORT ACCELERATION USING INTERMEDIATE RESULTS IN A DISTRIBUTED INDEXER SYSTEM FOR SEARCHING EVENTS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

The present application is a Continuation Application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/664,239, filed Oct. 30, 2012, currently pending, which claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/649,125, filed May 18, 2012, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention is directed to providing services for use by a customer, and more particularly, to providing search services to the customer over a network.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Many companies install and maintain search software for use on a variety of distributed systems that can range from a single computer for a small business to a collection of servers and a plurality of user computer nodes for a large corporation. In the past, search reports based on relatively large sets of indexed data were time consuming to generate. To reduce latency in search report generation for a larger data set intermediate summaries for reoccurring search reports for partitioned data have been periodically generated and stored in a separate index. Subsequently, a search report run on the data set would aggregate the corresponding pre-computed intermediate summaries to generate the search report in a relatively shorter period of time. However, the nature of different types of data and the structure of different search queries has made it difficult to manage and configure these intermediate summaries. For example, some partitions may include data that is highly reducible for a search query and other partitions may include data that is only marginally reducible for the same search query. Also, for a single set of data in a partition, it may be reducible for some queries but not others. Other difficulties include configuring the amount of data included in the partitions of the data set, such as adding newly identified data to a partition after intermediate summaries are generated. Consequently, systems that can manage search report generation for relatively large sets of data are the subject of considerable innovation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Non-limiting and non-exhaustive embodiments are described with reference to the following drawings. In the drawings, like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the various figures unless otherwise specified.

For a better understanding, reference will be made to the following Description Of The Various Embodiments, which is to be read in association with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. **1** illustrates a system environment in which various embodiments may be implemented;

FIG. **2**A shows a schematic drawing of a rack of blade servers;

FIG. **2**B illustrates a schematic embodiment of a blade server that may be included in a rack of blade servers such as that shown in FIG. **2**A;

FIG. **3** shows a schematic embodiment of a mobile device;

FIG. **4** illustrates a schematic embodiment of a network device;

FIG. **5** shows a flowchart for general processing a data set and provide a result in response to a search query;

FIG. **6** illustrates a flowchart for processing intermediate summaries and reducible search computations for partitioned data;

FIG. **7** shows a flowchart for processing a search request;

FIG. **8** illustrates a schematic diagram of a data set that includes a plurality of partitions;

FIG. **9** shows an exemplary table of data; and

FIG. **10** illustrates an exemplary table of intermediate summaries in accordance with the various embodiments.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS

The invention now will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and which show, by way of illustration, specific embodiments by which the invention may be practiced. This invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein; rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art. Among other things, the invention may be embodied as methods or devices. Accordingly, the invention may take the form of an entirely hardware embodiment, an entirely software embodiment or an embodiment combining software and hardware aspects. The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense.

Throughout the specification and claims, the following terms take the meanings explicitly associated herein, unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. The phrase "in one embodiment" as used herein does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment, though it may. Furthermore, the phrase "in another embodiment" as used herein does not necessarily refer to a different embodiment, although it may. Thus, as described below, various embodiments may be readily combined, without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention.

In addition, as used herein, the term "or" is an inclusive "or" operator, and is equivalent to the term "and/or," unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. The term "based on" is not exclusive and allows for being based on additional factors not described, unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. In addition, throughout the specification, the meaning of "a," "an," and "the" include plural references. The meaning of "in" includes "in" and "on."

Various embodiments now will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form apart hereof, and which show, by way of illustration, specific exemplary embodiments by which the invention may be practiced. The embodiments may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein; rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the embodiments to those skilled in the art. Among other things, the various embodiments may be methods, systems, media or devices. Accordingly, the various embodiments may take the form of an entirely hardware embodiment, an entirely software embodiment or an embodiment combining software and hardware aspects. The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense.

For example embodiments, the following terms are also used herein according to the corresponding meaning, unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

The term "query" as used herein refers to commands and/or sequences of commands that are directed for searching and/or retrieving data from a record datastore. Queries generally produce a result or results based on the form and structure of the particular query. Query results may be sorted and grouped based on the structure and form of the query. In at least one of the various embodiments, queries may includes operators and functions for calculating value based on the stored records, including functions that produce results sets that may include statistics and metrics about the portions of the record datastore. Structure Query Language (SQL) is a well know query language often used to form queries for relational databases; herein queries may be described using a "SQL-like" form for readability. However, the various embodiments are not limited to using SQL-like formatting for queries and other well know query languages and/or custom query languages may be employed consistent with what is claimed herein.

"Index", "Indexer", "Indexing", and "Index Storage" as used herein may represent elements of described embodiments that may index and store data and events. Indexers may collect, parse, and store data to facilitate fast and accurate information retrieval. Index design may incorporate interdisciplinary concepts from linguistics, cognitive psychology, mathematics, informatics, physics, and computer science. Also, indexes may reside in flat files in a data store on a file system which may be distributed and enables distributed computations. Index files may be managed to facilitate flexible searching and fast data retrieval, eventually archiving them according to a configurable schedule. During indexing, incoming raw data may be processed to enable fast search and analysis, the results of which may be stored in an index. As part of the indexing process, the indexer may add knowledge to the data in various ways, including by: separating a data stream into individual, searchable events; creating or identifying timestamps; extracting fields such as host, source, and source type; performing user-defined actions on the incoming data, such as identifying custom fields, masking sensitive data, writing new or modified keys, applying breaking rules for multi-line events, filtering unwanted events, routing events to specified indexes or servers, and the like. Also, for a reducible structure of a reoccurring search, the indexer can perform a logical sequence of actions on the data, e.g., computing averages, variances, root mean squares or the like.

Briefly stated, various embodiments are directed towards a system and method for managing and configuring one or more different search reports for a data set that is partitioned based on a time of occurrence for a plurality of events. Data corresponding to each event may be arranged in a corresponding partition. In at least one of the various embodiments, a structure of a search query for a particular search report may be analyzed to determine if at least a portion of the query's logical computational actions are reducible. If so, the reducible search computations are performed on at least one of the partitions. Also, in at least one of the various embodiments, data in each partition is analyzed to determine if at least a portion of the data is reducible for a particular search report. If so, intermediate summaries are generated for the reducible data which may be arranged in one or more partitions. In response to a subsequent or reoccurring request for a particular search report, the corresponding intermediate summaries and reducible search computations may be aggregated for each partition. Next, a search result may be generated based on at least one of the aggregated intermediate summaries, the aggregated reducible search computations, and a search query of any remaining adhoc non-reducible data arranged in at least one of the plurality of partitions for the data set. Additionally, intermediate summaries and reducible search computations may be reused for more than one particular search report.

In at least one of the various embodiments, each partition of the data set is based on at least a time for an event. Also, in at least one of the various embodiments, the data may include time series data where each data record has a timestamp associated with it. Search reports for the stored time series data may be limited by a range of time (such as between one time and another, or data earlier than a given time and the like) and/or provide search results ordered by a time (such as from earliest-to-latest or vice versa). Additionally, in at least one of the various embodiments, newly identified other data related to an event may be appended to a particular partition that corresponds to the event.

In at least one of the various embodiments, at least a portion of at least one partition of the data set can include adhoc data that is substantially unique/non-reducible for a particular search report. For example, in at least one of the various embodiments, if the amount of adhoc non-reducible data in a partition for a particular search report is substantially greater than reducible data, the process may stop generating further intermediate summaries for that partition for that particular search report unless more reducible data is appended to the partition. In at least one of the various embodiments, reoccurrences of the search report may be one of periodic, intermittent, or random.

In at least one of the various embodiments, a logical sequence of actions performed by a reducible search computation for a particular search report may be normalized for the partitioned data set. Additionally, in at least one of the various embodiments, a uniqueness value for at least a portion of the data in each partition for a particular search report may be determined. Also, a high uniqueness value may be employed to identify the non-reducible data and a low uniqueness value may be employed to identify reducible data in each partition for a particular search report. Additionally, the data may be stored in one or more data stores, and one or more computing devices may be employed to distribute the computing of intermediate summaries, reducible search computations, and search results for a plurality of different search reports.

The following briefly describes embodiments in order to provide a basic understanding of some aspects of the invention. This brief description is not intended as an extensive overview. It is not intended to identify key or critical elements, or to delineate or otherwise narrow the scope. Its purpose is merely to present some concepts in a simplified form as a prelude to the more detailed description that is presented later.

Additionally, it should be appreciated that though many embodiments described herein may be cloud-based, embodiments should not be considered so limited. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that enabling embodiments may be arranged to be partially deployed in cloud-based configurations with some elements in the cloud and some elements separate from cloud based resources. Likewise, enabling embodiments may be arranged to be deployed and operate in configurations entirely separate from cloud-based resources.

Illustrative Operating Environment

FIG. **1** shows components of an environment in which various embodiments may be practiced. Not all of the components may be required to practice the various embodiments, and variations in the arrangement and type of the

components may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the various embodiments.

In at least one embodiment cloud network **102** enables one or more network services for a user based on the operation of corresponding arrangements **104** and **106** of virtually any type of networked computing device. As shown, the networked computing devices may include server network device **112** host network device **114**, enclosure of blade servers **110**, enclosure of server computers **116**, super computer network device **118**, and the like. Although not shown, one or more mobile devices may be included in cloud network **102** in one or more arrangements to provide one or more network services to a user. Also, these arrangements of networked computing devices may or may not be mutually exclusive of each other.

Additionally, the user may employ a plurality of virtually any type of wired or wireless networked computing devices to communicate with cloud network **102** and access at least one of the network services enabled by one or more of arrangements **104** and **106**. These networked computing devices may include tablet mobile device **122**, handheld mobile device **124**, wearable mobile device **126**, desktop network device **120**, and the like. Although not shown, in various embodiments, the user may also employ notebook computers, desktop computers, microprocessor-based or programmable consumer electronics, network appliances, mobile telephones, smart telephones, pagers, radio frequency (RF) devices, infrared (IR) devices, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), televisions, integrated devices combining at least one of the preceding devices, and the like.

One embodiment of a mobile device is described in more detail below in conjunction with FIG. **3**. Generally, mobile devices may include virtually any substantially portable networked computing device capable of communicating over a wired, wireless, or some combination of wired and wireless network.

In various embodiments, network **102** may employ virtually any form of communication technology and topology. For example, network **102** can include local area networks Personal Area Networks (PANS), (LANs), Campus Area Networks (CANs), Metropolitan Area Networks (MANs) Wide Area Networks (WANs), direct communication connections, and the like, or any combination thereof. On an interconnected set of LANs, including those based on differing architectures and protocols, a router acts as a link between LANs, enabling messages to be sent from one to another. In addition, communication links within networks may include virtually any type of link, e.g., twisted wire pair lines, optical fibers, open air lasers or coaxial cable, plain old telephone service (POTS), wave guides, acoustic, full or fractional dedicated digital communication lines including T1, T2, T3, and T4, and/or other carrier and other wired media and wireless media. These carrier mechanisms may include E-carriers, Integrated Services Digital Networks (ISDNs), universal serial bus (USB) ports, Firewire ports, Thunderbolt ports, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSLs), wireless links including satellite links, or other communications links known to those skilled in the art. Moreover, these communication links may further employ any of a variety of digital signaling technologies, including without limit, for example, DS-0, DS-1, DS-2, DS-3, DS-4, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, or the like. Furthermore, remotely located computing devices could be remotely connected to networks via a modem and a temporary communication link. In essence, network **102** may include virtually any communication technology by which information may travel between computing devices. Additionally, in the various embodiments, the communicated information may include virtually any kind of information including, but not limited to processor-readable instructions, data structures, program modules, applications, raw data, control data, archived data, video data, voice data, image data, text data, and the like.

Network **102** may be partially or entirely embodied by one or more wireless networks. A wireless network may include any of a variety of wireless sub-networks that may further overlay stand-alone ad-hoc networks, and the like. Such sub-networks may include mesh networks, Wireless LAN (WLAN) networks, Wireless Router (WR) mesh, cellular networks, pico networks, PANs, Open Air Laser networks, Microwave networks, and the like. Network **102** may further include an autonomous system of intermediate network devices such as terminals, gateways, routers, switches, firewalls, load balancers, and the like, which are coupled to wired and/or wireless communication links. These autonomous devices may be operable to move freely and randomly and organize themselves arbitrarily, such that the topology of network **102** may change rapidly.

Network **102** may further employ a plurality of wired and wireless access technologies, e.g., 2nd (2G), 3rd (3G), 4th (4G), 5^{th} (5G) generation wireless access technologies, and the like, for mobile devices. These wired and wireless access technologies may also include Global System for Mobile communication (GSM), General Packet Radio Services (GPRS), Enhanced Data GSM Environment (EDGE), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA), Long Term Evolution Advanced (LTE), Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS), Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM), Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA), Code Division Multiple Access 2000 (CDMA2000), Evolution-Data Optimized (EV-DO), High-Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA), IEEE 802.16 Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax), ultra wide band (UWB), user datagram protocol (UDP), transmission control protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP), any portion of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model protocols, Short Message Service (SMS), Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS), Web Access Protocol (WAP), Session Initiation Protocol/Real-time Transport Protocol (SIP/RTP), or any of a variety of other wireless or wired communication protocols. In one non-limiting example, network **102** may enable a mobile device to wirelessly access a network service through a combination of several radio network access technologies such as GSM, EDGE, SMS, HSDPA, LTE and the like.

Enclosure of Blade Servers

FIG. **2**A shows one embodiment of an enclosure of blade servers **200**, which are also illustrated in FIG. **1**. Enclosure of blade servers **200** may include many more or fewer components than those shown in FIG. **2**A. However, the components shown are sufficient to disclose an illustrative embodiment. Generally, a blade server is a stripped down server computing device with a modular design optimized to minimize the use of physical space and energy. A blade enclosure can include several blade servers and provide each with power, cooling, network interfaces, input/output interfaces, and resource management. Although not shown, an enclosure of server computers typically includes several computers that merely require a network connection and a power cord connection to operate. Each server computer often includes redundant components for power and interfaces.

As shown in the figure, enclosure **200** contains power supply **204**, and input/output interface **206**, rack logic **208**, several blade servers **210**, **212**, **214**, and **216**, and backplane **202**. Power supply **204** provides power to each component

and blade server within the enclosure. The input/output interface **206** provides internal and external communication for components and blade servers within the enclosure. Backplane **208** can enable passive and active communication of power, logic, input signals, and output signals for each blade server.

Illustrative Blade Server

FIG. **2***a* illustrates an illustrative embodiment of blade server **250**, which may include many more or fewer components than those shown. As shown in FIG. **2**A, a plurality of blade servers may be included in one enclosure that shares resources provided by the enclosure to reduce size, power, and cost.

Blade server **250** includes processor **252** which communicates with memory **256** via bus **254**. Blade server **250** also includes input/output interface **290**, processor-readable stationary storage device **292**, and processor-readable removable storage device **294**. Input/output interface **290** can enable blade server **250** to communicate with other blade servers, mobile devices, network devices, and the like. Interface **190** may provide wireless and/or wired communication links for blade server. Processor-readable stationary storage device **292** may include devices such as an electromagnetic storage device (hard disk), solid state hard disk (SSD), hybrid of both an SSD and a hard disk, and the like. Also, processor-readable removable storage device **291** enables processor **252** to read non-transitive storage media for storing and accessing processor-readable instructions, modules, data structures, and other forms of data. The non-transitive storage media may include Flash drives, tape media, floppy media, and the like.

Memory **256** may include Random Access Memory (RAM), Read-Only Memory (ROM), hybrid of RAM and ROM, and the like. As shown, memory **256** includes operating system **258** and basic input/output system (BIOS) **260** for enabling the operation of blade server **250**. In various embodiments, a general-purpose operating system may be employed such as a version of UNIX, or LINUX™, or a specialized server operating system such as Microsoft's Windows Servers™ and Apple Computer's IoS Server™.

Memory **256** further includes one or more data storage **270**, which can be utilized by blade server **250** to store, among other things, applications **280** and/or other data. Data stores **270** may include program code, data, algorithms, and the like, for use by processor **252** to execute and perform actions. In one embodiment, at least some of data store **270** might also be stored on another component of blade server **250**, including, but not limited to, processor-readable removable storage device **294**, processor-readable stationary storage device **292**, or any other processor-readable storage device (not shown). Data storage **270** may include, for example, raw data **272**, indexed data **274**, and intermediate summaries **276**.

Applications **280** may include processor executable instructions which, when executed by blade server **250**, transmit, receive, and/or otherwise process messages, audio, video, and enable communication with other networked computing devices. Examples of application programs include database servers, file servers, calendars, transcoders, and so forth. Applications **280** may include, for example, search application **282**, and indexing application **284**.

Human interface components (not pictured), may be remotely associated with blade server **250**, which can enable remote input to and/or output from blade server **250**. For example, information to a display or from a keyboard can be routed through the input/output interface **290** to appropriate peripheral human interface components that are remotely located. Examples of peripheral human interface components include, but are not limited to, an audio interface, a display, keypad, pointing device, touch interface, and the like.

Illustrative Mobile Device

FIG. **3** shows one embodiment of mobile device **300** that may include many more or less components than those shown. Mobile device **300** may represent, for example, at least one embodiment of mobile devices shown in FIG. **1**.

Mobile device **300** includes processor **302** in communication with memory **304** via bus **328**. Mobile device **300** also includes power supply **330**, network interface **332**, audio interface **356**, display **350**, keypad **352**, illuminator **354**, video interface **342**, input/output interface **338**, haptic interface **364**, global positioning systems (GPS) receiver **358**, Open air gesture interface **360**, temperature interface **362**, camera(s) **340**, projector **346**, pointing device interface **366**, processor-readable stationary storage device **334**, and processor-readable removable storage device **336**. Power supply **330** provides power to mobile device **300**. A rechargeable or non-rechargeable battery may be used to provide power. The power may also be provided by an external power source, such as an AC adapter or a powered docking cradle that supplements and/or recharges the battery. And in one embodiment, although not shown, a gyroscope may be employed within mobile device **300** to measuring and/or maintaining an orientation of mobile device **300**.

Mobile device **300** may optionally communicate with a base station (not shown), or directly with another computing device. Network interface **332** includes circuitry for coupling mobile device **300** to one or more networks, and is constructed for use with one or more communication protocols and technologies including, but not limited to, protocols and technologies that implement any portion of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model for mobile communication (GSM), code division multiple access (CDMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), user datagram protocol (UDP), transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP), Short Message Service (SMS), Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS), general packet radio service (GPRS), Web Access Protocol (WAP), ultra wide band (UWB), IEEE 802.16 Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax), Session Initiation Protocol/Real-time Transport Protocol (SIP/RTP), General Packet Radio Services (GPRS), Enhanced Data GSM Environment (EDGE), Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA), Long Term Evolution Advanced (LTE), Universal Telecommunications System (UMTS), Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM), Code Division Multiple Access 2000 (CDMA2000) Evolution-Data Optimized (EV-DO), High-Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA), or any of a variety of other wireless communication protocols. Network interface **332** is sometimes known as a transceiver, transceiving device, or network interface card (NIC).

Audio interface **356** is arranged to produce and receive audio signals such as the sound of a human voice. For example, audio interface **356** may be coupled to a speaker and microphone (not shown) to enable telecommunication with others and/or generate an audio acknowledgement for some action. A microphone in audio interface **356** can also be used for input to or control of mobile device **300**, e.g. using voice recognition, detecting touch based on sound, and the like.

Display **350** may be a liquid crystal display (LCD), gas plasma, electronic ink, light emitting diode (LED), Organic LED (OLED) or any other type of light reflective or light transmissive display that can be used with a computing device. Display **350** may also include a touch interface **344** arranged to receive input from an object such as a stylus or a digit from a human hand, and may use resistive, capacitive,

surface acoustic wave (SAW), infrared, radar, or other technologies to sense touch and/or gestures. Projector **346** may be a remote handheld projector or an integrated projector that is capable of projecting an image on a remote wall, or any other reflective object such as a remote screen.

Video interface **342** may be arranged to capture video images, such as a still photo, a video segment, an infrared video, or the like. For example, video interface **342** may be coupled to a digital video camera, a web-camera, or the like. Video interface **342** may comprise a lens, an image sensor, and other electronics. Image sensors may include a complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) integrated circuit, charge-coupled device (CCD), or any other integrated circuit for sensing light.

Keypad **352** may comprise any input device arranged to receive input from a user. For example, keypad **352** may include a push button numeric dial, or a keyboard. Keypad **352** may also include command buttons that are associated with selecting and sending images. Illuminator **354** may provide a status indication, and/or provide light. Illuminator **354** may remain active for specific periods of time or in response to events. For example, when illuminator **354** is active, it may backlight the buttons on keypad **352** and stay on while the mobile device is powered. Also, illuminator **354** may backlight these buttons in various patterns when particular actions are performed, such as dialing another mobile device. Illuminator **354** may also cause light sources positioned within a transparent or translucent case of the mobile device to illuminate in response to actions.

Mobile device **300** also comprises input/output interface **338** for communicating with external peripheral devices or other computing devices such as other mobile devices and network devices. The peripheral devices may include an audio headset, display screen glasses, remote speaker system, remote speaker and microphone system, and the like. Input/output interface **338** can utilize one or more technologies, such as Universal Serial Bus (USB), Infrared, WiFi, WiMax, Bluetooth™, and the like. Haptic interface **364** is arranged to provide tactile feedback to a user of the mobile device. For example, the haptic interface **364** may be employed to vibrate mobile device **300** in a particular way when another user of a computing device is calling. Temperature interface **362** may be used to provide a temperature measurement input and/or a temperature changing output to a user of mobile device **300**. Open air gesture interface **360** may sense physical gestures of a user of mobile device **300**, for example, by using single or stereo video cameras, radar, a gyroscopic sensor inside a device held or worn by the user, or the like. Camera **340** may be used to track physical eye movements of a user of mobile device **300**.

GPS transceiver **358** can determine the physical coordinates of mobile device **300** on the surface of the Earth, which typically outputs a location as latitude and longitude values. GPS transceiver **358** can also employ other geo-positioning mechanisms, including, but not limited to, triangulation, assisted GPS (AGPS), Enhanced Observed Time Difference (E-OTD), Cell Identifier (CI), Service Area Identifier (SAI), Enhanced Timing Advance (ETA), Base Station Subsystem (BSS), or the like, to further determine the physical location of mobile device **300** on the surface of the Earth. It is understood that under different conditions, GPS transceiver **358** can determine a physical location for mobile device **300**. In at least one embodiment, however, mobile device **300** may, through ether components, provide other information that may be employed to determine a physical location of the device, including for example, a Media Access Control (MAC) address, IP address, and the like.

Human interface components can be peripheral devices that are physically separate from mobile device **300**, allowing for remote input and/or output to mobile device **300**. For example, information routed as described here through human interface components such as display **350** or keyboard **352** can instead be routed through network interface **332** to appropriate human interface components located remotely. Examples of human interface peripheral components that may be remote include, but are not limited to, audio devices, pointing devices, keypads, displays, cameras, projectors, and the like. These peripheral components may communicate over a Pico Network such as Bluetooth™, Zigbee™ and the like. One non-limiting example of a mobile device with such peripheral human interface components is a wearable computing device, which might include a remote pico projector along with one or more cameras that remotely communicate with a separately located mobile device to sense a user's gestures toward portions of an image projected by the pico projector onto a reflected surface such as a wall or the user's hand.

A mobile device may include a browser application that is configured to receive and to send web pages, web-based messages, graphics, text, multimedia, and the like. The mobile device's browser application may employ virtually any programming language, including a wireless application protocol messages (WAP), and the like. In at least one embodiment, the browser application is enabled to employ Handheld Device Markup Language (HDML), Wireless Markup Language (WML), WMLScript, JavaScript, Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), HyperText Markup Language (HTML), eXtensible Markup Language (XML), HTML5, and the like.

Memory **304** may include Random Access Memory (RAM), Read-Only Memory (ROM), and/or other types of memory. Memory **304** illustrates an example of computer-readable storage media (devices) for storage of information such as computer-readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data. Memory **304** stores a basic input/output system (BIOS) **308** for controlling low-level operation of mobile device **300**. The memory also stores an operating system **306** for controlling the operation of mobile device **300**. It will be appreciated that this component may include a general-purpose operating system such as a version of UNIX, or LINUX™, or a specialized mobile computer communication operating system such as Windows Mobile™ or the Symbian® operating system. The operating system may include, or interface with a Java virtual machine modulo that enables control of hardware components and/or operating system operations via Java application programs.

Memory **304** further includes one or more data storage **310**, which can be utilized by mobile device **300** to store, among other things, applications **320** and/or other data. For example, data storage **310** may also be employed to store information that describes various capabilities of mobile device **300**. The information may then be provided to another device based on any of a variety of events, including being sent as part of a header during a communication, sent upon request, or the like. Data storage **310** may also be employed to store social networking information including address books, buddy lists, aliases, user profile information, or the like. Data storage **310** may further include program code, data, algorithms, and the like, for use by a processor, such as processor **302** to execute and perform actions. In one embodiment, at least some of data storage **310** might also be stored on another component of mobile device **300**, including, but not limited to, non-transitory processor-readable removable storage device **336**, processor-readable stationary storage device **334**, or even exter-

nal to the mobile device. Data storage **310** may include, for example, raw data **312**, index data **314** and intermediate summaries **316**.

Applications **320** may include computer executable instructions which, when executed by mobile device **300**, transmit, receive, and/or otherwise process instructions and data. Applications **320** may include, for example, Search application **322**, and Indexing Application **324**. Other examples of application programs include calendars, search programs, email client applications, IM applications SMS applications Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOID) applications, contact managers, task managers, transcoders, database programs, word processing, programs, security applications, spreadsheet programs, games, search programs, and so forth.

Illustrative Network Device

FIG. **4** shows one embodiment of network device **400** that may be included in a system implementing the invention. Network device **400** may include many more or less components than those shown in FIG. **4**. However, the components shown are sufficient to disclose an illustrative embodiment for practicing the present invention. Network device **400** may represent, for example, one embodiment of at least one of network device **112**, **114** or **120** of FIG. **1**.

As shown in the figure, network device **400** includes a processor **402** in communication with a memory **404** via a bus **428**. Network device **400** also includes a power supply **430**, network interface **432**, audio interface **456**, display **450**, keyboard **452**, input/output interface **438**, processor-readable stationary storage device **434**, and processor-readable removable storage device **436**. Power supply **430** provides power to network device **400**.

Network interface **432** includes circuitry for coupling network device **400** to one or more networks, and is constructed for use with one or more communication protocols and technologies including, but not limited protocols and technologies that implement any portion of the Open Systems Interconnection model (OSI model), global system for mobile communication (GSM), code division multiple access (COMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), user datagram protocol (UDP), transmission control protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP), Short Message Service (SMS), Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS), general packet radio service (GPRS), WAP, ultra wide band (UWB), IEEE 802.16 Worldwide interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax), Session Initiation Protocol/Real-time Transport Protocol (SIP/RTP), or any of a variety of other wired and wireless communication protocols. Network interface **432** is sometimes known as a transceiver, transceiving device, or network interface card (NIC). Network device **400** may optionally communicate with a base station (not shown), or directly with another computing device.

Audio interface **456** is arranged to produce and receive audio signals such as the sound of a human voice. For example, audio interface **456** may be coupled to a speaker and microphone (not shown) to enable telecommunication with others and/or generate an audio acknowledgement for some action. A microphone in audio interface **456** can also be used for input to or control of network device **400**, for example, using voice recognition.

Display **450** may be a liquid crystal display (LCD), gas plasma, electronic ink, light emitting diode (LED), Organic LED (OLED) or any other type of light reflective or light transmissive display that can be used with a computing device. Display **450** may be a handheld projector or pico projector capable of projecting an image on a wall or other object.

Network device **400** also may also comprise input/output interface **438** for communicating with external devices not shown in FIG. **4**. Input/output interface **438** can utilize one or more wired or wireless communication technologies, such as USB™, Firewire™, WiFi, WiMax, Thunderbolt™, Infrared, Bluetooth™, Zigbee™, serial port, parallel port, and the like.

Human interface components can be physically separate from network device **400**, allowing for remote input and/or output to network device **400**. For example, information routed as described here through human interface components such as display **450** or keyboard **452** can instead be routed through the network interface **432** to appropriate human interface components located elsewhere on the network. Human interface components include any component that allows the computer to take input from, or send output to, a human user of a computer.

Memory **404** may include Random Access Memory (RAM), Read-Only Memory (ROM), and/or other types of memory. Memory **404** illustrates an example of computer-readable storage media (devices) for storage of information such as computer-readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data. Memory **404** stores a basic input/output system (BIOS) **408** for controlling low-level operation of network device **400**. The memory also stores an operating system **406** for controlling the operation of network device **400**. It will be appreciated that this component may include a general-purpose operating system such as a version of UNIX, or LINUX™, or a specialized operating system such as Microsoft Corporation's Windows® operating system, or the Apple Corporation's IOs® operating system. The operating system may include, or interface with a Java virtual machine module that enables control of hardware components and/or operating system operations via Java application programs.

Memory **404** further includes one or more data storage **410**, which can be utilized by network device **400** to store, among other things, applications **420** and/or other data. For example, data storage **410** may also be employed to store information that describes various capabilities of network device **400**. The information may then be provided to another device based on any of a variety of events, including being sent as part of a header during a communication, sent upon request, or the like. Data storage **410** may also be employed to store social networking information including address books, buddy lists, aliases, user profile information, or the like. Data stores **410** may further include program code, data, algorithms, and the like, for use by a processor such as processor **402** to execute and perform actions. In one embodiment, at least some of data store **410** might also be stored on another component of network device **400**, including, but not limited to, non-transitory media inside processor-readable removable storage device **436** processor-readable stationary storage device **434**, or any other computer-readable storage device within network device **400**, or even external to network device **400**. Data storage **410** may include, for example, raw data **412**, indexed data **414**, and intermediate summaries **416**.

Applications **420** may include computer executable instructions which, when executed by network device **400**, transmit, receive, and/or otherwise process messages (e.g., SMS, Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS), Instant Message (IM), email, and/or other messages) audio, video, and enable telecommunication with another user of another mobile device. Other examples of application programs include calendars, search programs, email client applications, IM applications, SMS applications, Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) applications, contact managers, task managers, transcoders, database programs, word processing programs,

security applications, spreadsheet programs, games, search programs, and so forth. Applications **420** may include, for example, search application **422**, and indexing application **424**.

General Operation

FIG. **5**, illustrates a flowchart for general overview **500** of at least one of the various embodiments for processing a search query for a particular search report. Moving from a start block, the process steps to block **502** where a data set is arranged in a plurality of partitions based at least it part on separate events over time.

Stepping to block **504**, reducible search computations for the particular search report are performed for data at least one of the partitions. A search computation is a logical sequence of actions performed on data to generate a result. A reducible search computation might generate an average, a variance, a root mean square, or the like that can potentially be reused in one or more different search reports. In contrast, a non-reducible search computation might instead require accessing most if not of the data in each partition each time a particular search report is requested. For example, the non-reducible search computation might involve computing a statistic that is grouped by the value of a high cardinality field, such as a user ID or an IP address. Since this type of computation is unlikely to be significantly reducible, the intermediate summaries would be on par with the size of the original data. In this case, the process would skip generating the intermediate summaries for this partition of the data or that particular search report. In at least one of the various embodiments, at least some of the reducible search computations may be generated by an application that also enables indexing of the data into one or more partitions that correspond to events over time.

Advancing to block **506**, one or more intermediate summaries are generated for reducible data for the particular search report in each partition. Also, depending on the nature of the data in each partition, a partition may include one or more intermediate summaries, adhoc data, or a combination of both intermediate summaries and adhoc data. In at least one of the various embodiments, at least some of intermediate summaries are generated by an application that also enables indexing of the data into one or more partitions that correspond to events over time.

At block **508**, in response to a search query for a particular search report, the intermediate summaries and the reducible search computations that correspond to the search report are aggregated for the data set.

Then, at block **510**, a search result is generated for the particular search report based at least one of the aggregated intermediate summaries, aggregated reducible search computations, and the processing of any remaining adhoc data in one or more partitions with the search query. Next, the process returns to performing other actions.

FIG. **6** illustrates overview flowchart **600** for processing intermediate summaries and reducible search computations for a particular search report for data that is arranged in a plurality of partitions. Moving from a start-block, the process advances to block **602** where the data set is arranged in a plurality of partitions that correspond to a time of occurrence for events. At decision block **604**, a determination is made as to whether the structure of a particular requested search report is reducible. If negative, the logic loops back to block **602**. However, if the determination at block **604** is affirmative, the process flows to block **606** where reducible search computations are performed on data in each partition for the particular search report. The values generated by the reducible search computations are normalized for the data set.

At decision block **608**, a determination is made as to whether reducible data is present in a partition for a particular search report. If true, the process advances to block **610**, where the process generates intermediate summaries for reducible data in each partition for the particular search report. In some cases, a very small portion of data in each partition may be reducible, and/or the reduction in the data may not be significant for a particular search report. Consequently, even though some intermediate summaries may be generated, the process may determine to not continue to do so if the advantage (reduction in data to be processed for a particular search report) is relatively small.

Moving to block **612**, newly identified data for an event may be appended to other data already arranged in a partition that corresponds to the event. Also, if the determination at decision block **608** was false (no reducible data in at least one partition for a particular search report), the process would jump to block **612** and perform substantially the same actions as discussed above.

At decision block **614** if a period of time since the last processing of the partitioned data set has not yet elapsed, the process loops until true and then loops back to block **602** where it performs substantially the same actions as discussed above.

FIG. **7** shows a flowchart of a general overview **700** for processing a request for a particular search report. Moving from a start block, the process advances to block **702** where a query for a particular search report is received.

At block **704**, the available intermediate summaries for the particular search report from one or more partitions are aggregated. Similarly, at block **706**, the available normalized reducible search computations for the particular search report from one or more partitions are aggregated.

Moving to block **708**, the search query for the particular search report is performed on adhoc data that is non-reducible. Advancing to block **710**, a result for the particular search report is generated based at least in part on the aggregated intermediate summaries, aggregated reducible search computations, and the query performed on the adhoc data. Next, the process returns to performing other actions.

FIG. **8** illustrates a schematic diagram of data set **800** that includes a plurality of data partitions **802**, **804**, **806**, **808**, **810**, and **812** that correspond to events over time. As shown, partitions **802**, **808** and **812** include non-reducible adhoc data for a particular search report. Partition **804** includes 100 percent intermediate summaries for the particular search report. Partitions **806** and **810** include partial intermediate summaries and partial adhoc data for the particular search report. Also, appended to partition **808** is newly identified data for the event that corresponds to the partition.

FIG. **9** shows an exemplary table of raw data that includes columns for time, name, size, and ip address on a server. Also, FIG. **10** illustrates an exemplary table of intermediate summaries that may be generated for a query that needs the average and maximum of the size field overtime split by name. In addition to time and name, the table includes the count of the size field, the maximum of the size field, and the sum of the size field for each value of time and name. This may be because in at least one of the various embodiments a separate accounting of the count and the sum may be maintained to compute an accurate overall average (arithmetic mean).

It will be understood that figures, and combinations of actions in the flowchart-like illustrations, can be implemented by computer program instructions. These program instructions may be provided to a processor to produce a machine, such that the instructions executing on the processor create a

means for implementing the actions specified in the flowchart blocks. The computer program instructions may be executed by a processor to cause a series of operational actions to be performed by the processor to produce a computer implemented process for implementing the actions specified in the flowchart block or blocks. These program instructions may be stored on some type of machine readable storage media, such as processor readable non-transitive storage media, or the like.

Furthermore, it will be understood that for at least one of the various embodiments, various types of data may be received and processed as described and claimed herein. And, at least one of the various embodiments is not limited to processing machine data.

What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A computer-implemented method, comprising:

receiving data on a computing device;

parsing the data to create a set of events, wherein each event in the set of events includes a portion of the data;

associating a time with each event in the set of events;

storing the set of events in a partition to which an indexer in a set of distributed indexers has access;

calculating, by the indexer, an intermediate result on data extracted from the set of events in the partition to improve response time for a recurring query whose recurrences are not all directed to identical time periods, the intermediate result including information used to satisfy two or more recurrences of the recurring query, wherein the times associated with the set of events in the partition are included in both a first time period and a second time period that only partially overlaps with the first time period;

producing a first report covering the first time period by combining a partial result produced for the first time period by the indexer that has access to the partition with a partial result produced for the first time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the first time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result; and

producing a second report covering the second time period by combining a partial result produced for the second time period by the indexer with access to the partition with a partial result produced for the second time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the second time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result and without further using the set of events used to calculate the intermediate result.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the partition is selected for storing the set of events based on the times associated with the events in the set of events.

3. The method of claim **1**, wherein the partial result produced for the first time period by the indexer that has access to the partition and the partial result produced for the first time period by the at least one other indexer are generated concurrently.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein an end of the second time period is later than an end of the first time period, and wherein the second report is produced after the first report is produced.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein the first report and the second report are generated based on a same query.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining, by the indexer, that a calculation needed to produce the first report and the second report is reusable.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining, by the indexer, that data in the set of events in the partition is reusable for purposes of generating both the first report and the second report.

8. The method of claim **1**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining that data in the set of events in the partition can be summarized for purposes of generating both the first report and the second report.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein storing the set of events in the partition to which the indexer in the set of distributed indexers has access includes selecting the partition based on the time associated with the events in the set of events.

10. The method of claim **1**, wherein the partial result for the second time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using both the intermediate result and using data extracted from events in the partition that were not used to calculate the intermediate result.

11. One or more non-transitory computer-readable media storing instructions that, when executed by one or more computer devices, cause performance of:

receiving data on a computing device;

parsing the data to create a set of events, wherein each event in the set of events includes a portion of the data;

associating a time with each event in the set of events;

storing the set of events in a partition to which an indexer in a set of distributed indexers has access;

calculating, by the indexer, an intermediate result on data extracted from the set of events in the partition to improve response time for a recurring query whose recurrences are not all directed to identical time periods, the intermediate result including information used to satisfy two or more recurrences of the recurring query, wherein the times associated with the set of events in the partition are included in both a first time period and a second time period that only partially overlaps with the first time period;

producing a first report covering the first time period by combining a partial result produced for the first time period by the indexer that has access to the partition with a partial result produced for the first time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the first time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result; and

producing a second report covering the second time period by combining a partial result produced for the second time period by the indexer with access to the partition with a partial result produced for the second time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the second time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result and without further using the set of events used to calculate the intermediate result.

12. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim **11**, wherein an end of the second time period is later than an end of the first time period, and wherein the second report is produced after the first report is produced.

13. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim **11**, wherein the first report and the second report are generated based on a same query.

14. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim **11**, wherein the intermediate result is calcu-

lated based on determining, by the indexer, that a calculation needed to produce the first report and the second report is reusable.

15. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable media of claim **11**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining, by the indexer, that data in the set of events in the partition is reusable for purposes of generating both the first report and the second report.

16. An apparatus, comprising:

an indexer;

a data receiver at a computing device, implemented at least partially in hardware, that receives data;

a data parser at the computing device, implemented at least partially in hardware, that parses the data to create a set of events, wherein each event in the set of events includes a portion of the data;

a time association subsystem at the computing device, implemented at least partially in hardware, that associates a time with each event in the set of events;

a storage subsystem at the computing device, implemented at least partially in hardware, that stores the set of events in a partition to which an indexer in a set of distributed indexers has access;

an intermediate result calculation subsystem at the indexer, implemented at least partially in hardware, that calculates an intermediate result on data extracted from the set of events in the partition to improve response time for a recurring query whose recurrences are not all directed to identical time periods, the intermediate result including information used to satisfy two or more recurrences of the recurring query, wherein the times associated with the set of events in the partition are included in both a first time period and a second time period that only partially overlaps with the first time period;

a report production subsystem, implemented at least partially in hardware, that produces a first report covering the first time period by combining a partial result produced for the first time period by the indexer that has access to the partition with a partial result produced for the first time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the first time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result; and

wherein the report production subsystem produces a second report covering the second time period by combining a partial result produced for the second time period by the indexer with access to the partition with a partial result produced for the second time period by at least one other indexer, wherein the partial result for the second time period that is produced by the indexer with access to the partition is determined using the intermediate result and without further using the set of events used to calculate the intermediate result.

17. The apparatus of claim **16**, wherein an end of the second time period is later than an end of the first time period, and wherein the second report is produced after the first report is produced.

18. The apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the first report and the second report are generated based on a same query.

19. The apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining, by the indexer, that a calculation needed to produce the first report and the second report is reusable.

20. The apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the intermediate result is calculated based on determining, by the indexer, that data in the set of events in the partition is reusable for purposes of generating both the first report and the second report.

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